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"Housekeeper" wishes to know the best soap for washing linen and white things generally. You could not have asked me an easier question, 'Housekeeper,' for I can say unhesitatingly that the very greatest satisfaction can be got out of Sunlight Soap in this respect. It makes and keeps all cottons and linens a beautiful white color, with a remarkably small amount of labor. Follow the directions printed on every package."

"Domestic Science," The Ladies' Gazette.

ASK FOR "LAUNDRY" SHAPE SUNLIGHT

FATAL OPEN SWITCH

Fourteen Killed and Thirty-five Burned and Mangled.

WABASH EXCURSION WRECKED

Train Was Half an Hour Late and Going Forty-five Miles an Hour When the Crash Came—Fire Adds to the Horror of the Situation.

Litchfield, Ill., July 5.—An open switch, a heavy train laden with July 4 excursionists to St. Louis, an engine bent on making up time, who could have seen the open switch signal, but did not, were responsible for a wreck here in which fourteen persons were killed and thirty-five burned and mangled on the Wabash railroad.

It was train No. 11 that left Chicago at 11 a. m., consisting of eight coaches and a baggage car. It was thirty minutes late and was going forty-five miles an hour when it struck the switch.

The coaches, except the last two, crashed into the engine, which turned completely around after striking the box cars. To add to the horror fire consumed the train. Several excursionists who are missing are believed to have been burned.

Dr. P. H. Farrel of Chicago was on the train and led the rescuers by intelligent work with axes and saws. Many were got out of the burning cars before the townspeople, three-quarters of a mile away, could render assistance.

The general impression is that the wreck was due to the carelessness of the railroad employee in charge of the switch. The switch was found open after the wreck. The lock on the ground and the semaphore showed the switch to be open.

The railroad officials assert that the switch was not used during the afternoon and that the switch was opened by some crank who had secured the keys.

Coroner W. A. Gray is investigating and said that there would be arrests.

The total identified dead numbers twelve. An unknown man and woman who were burned in the wreck make the total fourteen.

Jacob P. Barber of Park River, N. D., was a delegate to the Democratic convention. His head was crushed, and he died instantly.

I. R. Mills, who was killed, was internal revenue collector at Decatur and

one of the most prominent Republicans in central Illinois.

Identified dead: Jacob P. Barber, Park River, N. D.; Harry M. Dietrick, Toledo, O.; L. O. Eichstadt, 1054 South Albany avenue, Chicago; Charles Galaise, Chicago; Mrs. C. J. Luther, Milwaukee, Wis.; Richard Nock, nine years old, Arlington Heights, Ill.; I. R. Mills, Decatur, Ill.; Mrs. D. Perkins, 5700 Union avenue, Chicago; James Sanford, Decatur, Ill., engineer; Samuel Smith, Decatur, Ill., fireman; Rogers, train dispatcher, on engine, and Ubald St. Pierre, Montreal.

Unidentified dead: Woman, 180 pounds, dark skirt, saten shirt waist, in third coach; man, heavily built, wedged in fourth coach, body burned. Among those who are fatally injured are William Ballis of Chicago, the Rev. M. M. Mills, a Baptist minister of Bridgeton, Ia., both legs amputated; Henry Rink of Cincinnati, head crushed and burned.

W. M. Archibald of Honeyock Falls, N. Y., was cut about the head. His brother George has a broken leg. Mrs. Anna Kenyon of Kingston, N. Y., had the flesh torn off the right leg from the knee to the ankle. G. S. Perry Macomber of New York city was injured about the head and face.

Killed by Would Be Robber.
Greensburg, Pa., July 5.—After fighting desperately to save his hoarded earnings George Uhling, a Slav, was shot and instantly killed by a man supposed to be Edward Floyd, a negro, at Bessemer, near Pleasant Unity. Both were employed at the Bessemer Coal company's works at Bessemer. Floyd knew of Uhling's planned trip to his native country to see his wife and children two weeks hence and, it is said, planned to steal the money.

Four Accidentally Shot.
New Haven, Conn., July 5.—Four persons were seriously shot in this vicinity as a result of celebrations of the Fourth of July. Two are not expected to recover. Mrs. John Lanza of Southington was shot through both legs by a revolver in the hands of Cliggle Masetti. A piece of the dress was forced into the bullet wound, and blood poisoning is feared. Mrs. Henry Jenks of New Britain was mysteriously shot in the breast by a revolver in the hands of Louis Quibbo.

The Brooklyn at Genoa.
Genoa, July 5.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of the south Atlantic squadron, has arrived here from Gibraltar and was cordially received by the local authorities, who paid a formal visit to Rear Admiral Chadwick.

OVER 700 LOST ON THE ATLANTIC

Emigrant Ship Strikes Rock Off the Hebrides and Goes Down.

ONLY TWENTY-SEVEN SURVIVE

Lifeboats Are Smashed by the Angry Sea.

STORY OF AN EYEWITNESS.

The Liner Norge, Bound For New York From Copenhagen With Nearly 800 Norwegian Passengers, Struck Islet of Rockall and Sank Suddenly—One Boat Load Picked Up the Following Day.

London, July 5.—Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the north Atlantic. Out of nearly 800 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only twenty-seven are known to be alive, and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the islet of Rockall, whose isolated peak rises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef some 200 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Early on the morning of June 28 the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran on to the Rockall reef, which in the distance looks like a ship under full sail. The Norge was quickly backed off, but the heavy seas poured in through a rent in her bows. The emigrants, who were then awaiting breakfast below, ran on deck. Except that the hatchways were scarcely built for these hundreds of souls and became clogged there was no panic.

The Norge quickly began to go down by the head. Eight boats were lowered, and into these the women and children were hurriedly put. Six of these boats smashed against the side of the Norge, and their helpless inmates were caught up by the heavy seas.

Two Lifeboats Got Away.
Two boat loads got safely away from the side of the sinking ship, and many of the emigrants who were left on board, seeking life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned.

Captain Gundel, so say the survivors, stood on the bridge of the doomed vessel until he could be seen no more.

The Norge foundered suddenly, and some 600 terrified emigrants were thrown into the water or drawn down with the sinking ship. Those who could swim tried to reach the boats, but these were already too full, and their occupants beat off the drowning wretches with oars.

The boats kept together for some hours. Practically all of their occupants were passengers and were not used to handling such craft. The boat occupied by the survivors landed at Grimshy was a lifeboat.

One account says that three boats were successfully launched, the other two holding about ten each. The lifeboat made faster progress and fell in with the Salvia. What became of the other boats is not yet known.

The Rescue.
The rescue of those in the lifeboat took place at 8 o'clock on the morning of June 29, the survivors consisting of twenty men, one of them a seaman; six women and a girl.

One of the survivors said that when he got on deck the Norge was half submerged and was rapidly getting lower in the water. Half mad with fright, the survivors all struggled for places in the boats. They fought their way to the big lifeboat, and an officer stowed in the six women and the girl and then told the men to get in.

The officer then took charge and got the boat away from the side of the Norge. Seeing that the boat was already overlaid, the officer, with great heroism, jumped into the water and tried to board another boat which was not so full. He failed and was drowned.

In the sea by this time was a mass of struggling men, women and children gasping and choking from the effects of the water. The boat rowed clear of the seething inferno, and just as she drew away the Norge went down.

Peter Nelson, one of the survivors, described as a young American, said: "For some hours we rowed in company with the other boats, but the strong tide drifted us away from the others, and nothing has been seen of them since. The Salvia picked us up, and we were well cared for on board the trawler. All of us lost our entire belongings. We had no time in that fierce fight for life to think of anything but the getting of seats in the boat."

The only hope except for the twenty-seven who escaped is that some few of the emigrants might have been washed up on the barren rock. Their chance of being rescued even then is practically nil, for vessels sailing the north Atlantic give Rockall as wide a berth as possible.

The news of this disaster, which, it is feared, in its death record is greater than any previous tragedy of the At-

lantic, came with the arrival of the steam trawler Salvia at her home port, the quiet fishing town of Grimshy. The Salvia had been on a fortnight's cruise around the Hebrides. By a lucky chance she steamed farther west than is usual for Grimshy trawlers and fell in with the survivors of the Norge, who for twenty-four hours had been tossed about in a small boat on the rough waters of the north Atlantic. The survivors were taken aboard the Salvia and were landed at Grimshy last night.

A Survivor's Story.

Only one of the survivors could speak English. He said: "We left Copenhagen June 22. There were 700 emigrants—Norwegians, Swedes, Danes and Finns—on board. The crew numbered about eighty."

"All went well until June 28. I lay in my bunk waiting for breakfast. We heard a little bump, then another bump, and then I rushed on deck."

"I saw at once that something serious had happened, and I made a dash below to gather up my few belongings."

"Scores were rushing on deck, and the hatchway was crowded with emigrants. They were launching boats and rushing into them, but there was no panic."

"Four or five were in the boat into which I got, and we cleared the ship. Luckily for us, in our party was the only seaman from the Norge who escaped, and he was able to navigate our little boat."

"We saw two other boats capsizing, owing to the heavy weather and because no one could navigate them."

"We made straight away, and when we last saw the Norge a large number of emigrants were on the deck. Captain Gundel stood on the bridge."

"Dozens of passengers had jumped into the sea. They wore life belts, but were drowned before our eyes."

"After twenty-four hours the Salvia bore down and picked us up."

"About 700 must have been drowned."

The Norge sailed from Copenhagen June 22. She was last sighted off the Butt of Lewis, the northernmost point of the Hebrides islands, on June 27. Rockall, the islet on which she struck, is about 200 miles west of the Hebrides. It is a dangerous reef, with a rock about seventy-five feet above water.

VAN WYCK VISITS CROKER.

Sage of Wantage Declines to Appear Interested in American Politics.

Wantage, England, July 5.—Robert A. Van Wyck, the first mayor of Greater New York, visited Richard Croker at his home here. Mr. Van Wyck urged the ex-chief of Tammany to use his influence with the New York delegation to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis to induce it to swing its vote from Alton B. Parker to Grover Cleveland after a compulsory ballot had been given for Parker.

Mr. Van Wyck intended to remain at Wantage until tonight, but suddenly curtailed his visit.

Mr. Croker, after the interview with Mr. Van Wyck, was asked if he had anything to say regarding the coming Democratic national convention. "Convention!" said Mr. Croker glibly. "When is it to be held? I do not know anything about it. Moreover, my views on politics can have no interest for the people of the United States. I am not in politics and have not been since I left America. I have no intention to say or to do anything with regard to the campaign. Other than this I have no expression of opinion to make to any one."

Mr. Van Wyck declined to say if he had been intrusted with any private message for Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany.

Mr. Van Wyck has started for the continent.

Missing Cashier Found.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 5.—After five days of search by his friends William May Bockes, the former cashier of the First National bank, was found at Trumbull's roadside, near Saratoga Lake, where he had wandered. His mind has temporarily given way under the strain of overwork, but it is hoped that after a few days' rest he will entirely recover.

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make one sick for at least a day before they make one better.

GLOBE PILLS

A cousin of "Seven Barks," produce the good results so gently you scarcely know what did it. They are very small and palatable. They never distress or gripe.

Globe Pills are excellent for sudden colds, sick headaches and fevers.
Globe Pills, when not feeling quite well, will prevent a spell of sickness.
Globe Pills, one at night, will relieve difficult breathing, palpitation or nervousness.
Globe Pills, one at night, cure constipation, remove bad taste in mouth or pain in side.
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Price 25 Cents Per Box
With a supply of Globe Pills and "Seven Barks" no person need fear discomfort, pain or sickness.

LYMAN BROWN, Pharmacist, N. Y. City.

Red Cross Pharmacy,
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Turning Gray? Why not have the early, dark, rich color restored? It's easily done with Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ask your own friends. Probably they know how it always restores color.

TOGO SANK TWO SHIPS

Russians Suffer Another Loss Of Port Arthur.

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET ESCAPES

Admiral Kamimura's Pursuit Fails Under Cover of Fog and Darkness—Russian Ships Extinguish Lights When Nearly Overhauled.

Tokyo, July 5.—Admiral Togo reports that a Russian guardship resembling a battleship was torpedoed and sunk and a Russian destroyer sunk at the entrance of Port Arthur last Monday night.

The guardship is described as having two masts and three funnels. She was either a battleship or a cruiser, and she was torpedoed and destroyed. The torpedo boat destroyer was struck and then blew up and sank.

Admiral Togo reports the loss of one officer and thirteen men killed and one officer and two men wounded. He makes no mention of damage to his fleet.

The Vladivostok squadron eluded Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadron eastward of the island of Tsu Friday night in the darkness. A drizzling rain and fog favored the Russian vessels. The two squadrons met early in the evening, the Russians being north of Iki island and the Japanese south of Tsu island. They were ten miles apart.

The Russians bolted to the northeast when they were discovered by Vice Admiral Kamimura. The latter chased them at full speed. The Japanese torpedo boats steamed ahead and entered within the range of the Russian guns. The Russian vessels vigorously shelled the Japanese torpedo boats. This firing explains the cannonading heard on Tsu island and gave rise to the belief that a general engagement was in progress.

Vice Admiral Kamimura gained on the Russian ships and was only five miles in the rear when suddenly, at 9 p. m., all the Russian vessels extinguished their lights and disappeared in the darkness. At that time the Japanese torpedo boats were pressing the Russians, who had been using their searchlights. The torpedo boats failed to get close enough to the Russian squadron to discharge torpedoes.

OPERATIONS HALT.

Russians Hear of Much Sickness In Enemy's Camp.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—Official news received up to July 2 indicates that the Japanese advance from the south has been suspended along with all other important movements at the seat of war. The authorities do not expect much more than desultory skirmishing until the weather improves. The situation is considered satisfactory from the Russian standpoint.

There is evidence of considerable sickness in the Japanese camps. It is believed here that the Japanese will suffer more from the rainy weather than will General Kuropatkin's forces.

One of the most striking features of the situation is the lack of naval news from the Russian side, but it is pointed out that if the fleets have gone out such news would be naturally slow in coming through Russian sources.

Lieutenant General Sacharoff, under date of July 2, reports minor outpost affairs and reconnaissances in the neighborhood of Sinkhotan.

General Sacharoff believes that dysentery is very prevalent among the Japanese troops.

On June 27 the Russian fire destroyed two Japanese guns and a caisson.

There are fresh indications of a Japanese advance near Sinkhotan.

According to the report, Russian scouts have ascertained that a number of Korean soldiers are assisting the Japanese.

The Official Messenger publishes a call for a fresh mobilization of troops in the district of St. Petersburg. The call does not indicate how many men will be affected by it.

Could Not Stop Drinking.

Hemolun, July 5.—First Lieutenant Gilford S. Garber of the United States artillery corps has committed suicide here by shooting himself in the mouth. Garber had been out with some companions. He left the following note: "It's no use. I cannot stop drinking." He left a check for \$130 to the order of a friend and another check for \$50 for his company fund. Garber's home was at Madison, Wis.

"L" Road Agent Held Up.

New York, July 5.—Two roughly dressed men who appeared to be Italians entered the elevated station at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning and, pointing a pistol at the head of David L. Wells, the ticket agent, went through the cash drawer. They secured \$800 and then ran away.

Two Boys Drown.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 5.—James Hamilton, fifteen years old, and Albert Bishop, eleven years old, were drowned in a pond at Hainesport. The water was deep, and neither could swim.

"MESSIAH" ON A THRONE.

Blasphemous Performance of Rev. John Smyth Pigott.

London, July 5.—The Rev. John Smyth Pigott, who declares he is the "Messiah," in the chapel of the Abode of Love at Spaxton, a picturesque village in Somersetshire, conducted a special service which is the subject of several long reports in the newspapers, one of which heads its article with the single word "Blasphemy."

According to all accounts, it was a remarkable service. None but the faithful were present, the great oak gates of the retreat being closely guarded. It was the calendar day of the sect, the chief disciples having been summoned from far and wide. Norway was perhaps most largely represented, but the worshippers included at least one Russian countess and many handsome young Englishwomen.

By long disuse the "Messiah's" throne had become tawdry and faded, but a little upholstery and loving work by ministering damsels had made it luxurious and stately. The service was timed for midday. A select cosmopolitan organization of hero worshippers had gathered in the temple, when suddenly there was a hush, and the self styled "Lamb of God" approached.

The "Messiah" slowly and silently walked to his renovated throne, his disciples rising as he crossed the portals and bowing their heads reverently.

"Behold the Lamb of God," uttered slowly and deliberately and unexpectantly, was the astounding exclamation which suddenly broke the spell of silence.

The words had scarcely passed the lips of the "Messiah" before all his disciples made an obeisance, the women bowing low and muttering exclamations of love and devotion. The central figure was a good looking man plainly dressed in clerical garb. There were two hymns, and the "Messiah" himself preached a short sermon, selecting as his text the words "Love one another."

Judge Townsend Dead.

Troy, N. Y., July 5.—City Judge Rufus M. Townsend has died at his home in this city. He was the last member of the famous Townsend family. Mr. Townsend was the first department commander of the Spanish-American war veterans of the state of New York and was judge advocate general of the organization during the year 1901 and 1902.

A Bad Freight Wreck.

Rochester, N. Y., July 5.—A locomotive and six freight cars destroyed and one man frightfully scalded was the result of a head-on collision between two freight trains on the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division of the Boston and Maine railroad near West Rochester.

SINFUL NEGLECT

How is it possible for a sane man with good teeth to destroy them through careless neglect? SOZODONT is positively beneficial. It has made the toothbrush habit a real pleasure.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

the natural complement of SOZODONT Liquid, is a beautiful polisher, absolutely free from grit and acid. Are you using it? You ought to be.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

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During the past ten years he has been continuously engaged in Boston, Mass., and vicinity. His marvelous occult power have won encomiums from the most skeptical. He does not interrogate you, but frankly informs you of what is to be. If you are not following the vocation nature intended you should, he will tell you. If you are dubious relative to some contemplative enterprise, he will advise you. If you are considering a change in your affairs, he will tell you what you shall, can and should do. You cannot change the past, but by obtaining an insight of the future you are prepared to grasp the opportunities that present themselves and avoid mistakes. If there is anything you would like to know consult Prof. Thompson. He will enlighten you. Prof. Thompson will remain a short time only, commencing Thursday, June 9th.

HOURS FROM 10 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

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PAROID ROOFING.

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MONDAY, JULY 4TH

ENGAGEMENT OF THE TALENTED ACTRESS,

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And Her Own Company in High Class Repertoire.

To-Night, - "From Rags to Riches."

Great Specialties Each Night.

GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Prices, - - - 10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Prices for Matinee, for Ladies and Children, 10 Cents.

Trains for East Barre, Graniteville and Websterville will stop at Park after Saturday night's performance. Special train for these places Monday night.